North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1851. NO. 77.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Fur; dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six monthso and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above ruies wiii be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this Statc.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of R. Tucker & Son having been dissolved by the death of the Senior partner, it becomes necessary to collect all its outstanding claims and wind up its affairs as soon as practicable. All persons, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to make payment without delay to the Subscriber, as Surviving partner, or in his absence to Rufus S. Tucker.

W. H. H. TUCKER.

Raleigh, July 5, 1851. 70—

NEW FIRM.

THE Undersigned having associated themselves together in the Mercantile business, as successors to R. Tucker & Son, will continue the business under the name of W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sincerely grateful to the public for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon the Establishment, they respectfully solicit, and will spare no pains to merit its continuance.

W. H. H. TUCKER,
R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, July 5, 1851. 70—

$25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 23d of May, a negro man, PEYTON, aged twenty-two years. Said boy is a bright mulatto, about six feet one or two inches high, and weighs from one hundred and eighty to ninety pounds; he has fine white teeth a little swollen beneath the eyes from physical cause, and has a large sore on one of his wrists. When he left home he carried off one of Allen's Revolving Pistols. The last time heard from, he was making his way towards the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail Road. He has also been seen about Poplar Spring meeting house, and Thos. Alston's plantation, near the Raleigh and Gaston Road. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confined in any jail within the State. WILLIAM JEFFREYS, Sr.

Rockrest, Franklin, June 30, 1851. 72—to.

Register insert four times and forward account to this office.

NOTICE.

THAT on Wednesday the 13th day of August next, at the town of Rockford, Surry county, N. C., the undersigned, as commissioners, will let out to the lowest bidder the building of a Court-house and Jail, to be built in *Dobson*, the new County site of Surry. Those wishing to undertake the building of either, can call on us in Rockford on Monday and Tuesday previous to that day, and we will furnish them with specifications of said buildings.

JACOB W. BROWER,
DANIEL S. JONES,
ELIJAH THOMPSON,
Commissioners.

June 16, 1851. 873—td.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the Undersigned until the 1st of August next, for the building of a New Brick Jail at Williamston in Martin County, two Stories high, 36 feet long by 24 wide, to be completed on or before the 1st of September, 1852, according to a plan and specifications similar to the general plan of the new Jail in Wayne County, to be exhibited at W. J. Ellison's Office in said Town.

W. J. ELLISON,
ASA BIGGS,
WM. SLADE, } *Com'rs.*

Williamston, June 20, 1851. 68—td.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

FRANKLIN CO. N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal.

AND

BELFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NASH COUNTY,

Mrs. M. C. RICHARDSON, Principal.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 7th July. Terms as formerly. For particulars, address, during vacation, Dr. G. Sille, Belford, Nash county; at other times the Principals. D. S. RICHARDSON.

June 14, 1851. 64—6t.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to change his occupation, is desirous of selling out a Democratic Office which has paid and is paying well. The town where it is published is improving, and the prospects of the paper rapidly improving. The success of the paper is beyond doubt, but reasons of an imperative nature, beyond any thing connected with the paper, induce the sale.

It presents an unprecedented opportunity for a capable person to do an excellent business. Satisfactory evidence will be afforded the purchaser of the lucrativeness and pleasantness of the situation for Editor and Publisher.

Address O. P, Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

June 10th, 1851. 65—tf

N. B. It will be disposed of upon no terms, except to a good Democrat; to such, the terms will be easy.

To Bounty Land & Pension Claimants

SOLDIERS, Volunteers, Drafted Men, and the widows and children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who served in the Army of the United States.

By a late act of Congress, the officers and privates, or their heirs, of the war of 1812, in Indian wars, Florida and Mexican wars, and all who have been engaged in the service of the United States, are entitled to bounty land, according to their term of service.

All who served in the war of 1812, or any Indian war since 1790, nine months, are entitled to 160 acres of land; 4 months, 80 acres; 1 month, 40 acres. If they have died leaving a widow, or child under age, they are entitled; no other relative is entitled. Those who enlisted to serve for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico, are entitled to 160 acres of land; six months, 40 acres; and if they served in Mexico three months, extra pay. If they be dead, the widow or children, if any, are entitled; if no widow, or children, the father; if neither, the mother; and if all be dead, the brothers and siste are entitled. The friends of all who have died at any time in service, are entitled to the soldier's

The undersigned is in possession of all the necessary papers and information requisite to obtain these land warrants. The land and pay due soldies or their friends, will be procured promptly by writing to me. Terms moderate.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

☞ Persons claims promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,
Washington City, D. C.

Washington City, D. C., May 18, 1851. 868—2m.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE acting Trustees of this long established Seminary, take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have engaged the services of Mr. BENJ. R. HUSKE, who will hereafter conduct the Academy as Principal.

Mr. Huske is a native of the State, and a graduate of our University, and has for sometime been engaged, very successfully in teaching in the town of Fayetteville. His learning, fine temper, and Christian character, give assurance to Parents that his duty to children entrusted to his charge will be ably and conscienciously performed.

The exercises of the next session will commence on Monday, the 21st instant, and as the course of instruction is preparatory to the University, the sessions in future will correspond with those of Chapel Hill.

Terms of Tuition, including courses, $21,00, always in advance. No deduction made, unless in case of protracted illness. By order of the Board,

E. A. HEARTT, *Sec.*

REFERENCES—President and Faculty of the University of N. C.; Charles G. Haigh, Esq., Hon. R. Strange, Edward J. Hale, Esq., Fayetteville.

July 5, 1851. 71—6w.

NOTICE.

ON the third Monday of August, 1851, I shall expose to public sale as the law directs, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, the following land and town lots, or enough thereof to satisfy the taxes for 1847, due in 1848, and cost of advertising.

	Tax.
Bledsoe and Johnson, one town lot, valued at $1,000, not listed, only Bledsoe's half deed,	$2 60
Moses A. Bledsoe, 139 acres, $556,	6 20
Ditto for S. J. Baker, Guard, 500 acres, $5,000,	14 60
Elizabeth Bell, one town lot,	16
Elizabeth Barber, one lot, $400,	1 05
Sally Chavers, part lot 46,	91
A. G. Drake, one lot, $2,000,	15 70
Catherine Gooch, one lot, $75,	20
Absalom Mangum, part lot 39,	1 27
Jesse Pettiford, one lot, $50,	88
Hannah Sturdevant, ¼ lot, $125,	33
James Terry, ¼, not listed,	1 08
Leethy Wilkins, one lot, $400,	2 64
Estate of Calvin Whitaker, part 68, $200,	72
Lavina Bell, part 109, $400.	1 04
Martha Spivey, ¼ acre, $200,	52
E. Miller, ¼, $150,	39
Mary Miller, ¼, $50,	13

WILLIE POPE, *former Sheriff.*

July 7, 1851 71—td.

LANDS FOR SALE

In the State of Arkansas.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following described Lands, situate in the county of Independence, at a distance of from two to four miles from Batesville; on several of said separate tracts of land there are improvements, and will be sold on good terms:

N E qr of the S W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of S W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S W qr of the S E qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; N W qr of the N W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S W qr of N W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W S W hlf of the S W qr of Sec 18, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of the S W qr of Sec 18, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of the S E qr of Sec 24, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 24, T 13 N, R 6 W.

Persons desirous to purchase will please call on W. C. Bevens, Esq, of Batesville, who is fully authorized to make sale of any of the above described lands, or to the undersigned at his place of residence, six miles east of Batesville. ISAAC CORNELL.

Batesville, June 10, 1851. 72—ta$5.

N. B. The titles to the above lands emanate from the General Government, and are clear of all encumbrances whatever. I. C.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,

Warren County, North Carolina.

THIS delightful Summer Retreat is now open for the reception of Company. The remedial properties of the water, and pure atmosphere, offer great inducements to Invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure and the preservation of health. Among the many improvements are two newly fitted up Bathing Houses. The Rooms and Cabins are neat and well furnished. A good Band of Music is always in attendance, a plentiful supply of Ice, and the best efforts to please, at moderate rates of Board, as follows:

Families per month each person,	$ 20,00
Single persons,	25,00
Per week,	7,00
Per day,	1,25

Children under 12 and Servants half price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

Shocco Springs, June 4, 1851. 61—10t.

$30,000 STATE BONDS!

TREASURY OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. June 24th, 1851.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the 26th of July next, for the purchase of thirty thousand dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina at the Session of 1848-'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company." Persons bidding will endorse on their letters, "Proposals for State Stocks." DANIEL W. COURTS,

Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, N. C., June 24, 1851. 67—td.

Goods by Express.

I WOULD respectfully state to the Citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent Counties that having located an agent at Gaston, and also made an arrangement with the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. I shall hereafter be prepared to forward by Mail Train in the most punctual manner, any articles in my line, when they are not of too large a size to be handled inconveniently. SAM'L. H. MARK'S,

Wholesale Confectioner,
Petersburg, Va.

June 21, 1851. 67—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and al other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *uita ble premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $ 150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

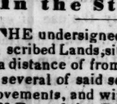
The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. e are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watc and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their pur.ty, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797— tf.

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Chene, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street. H. L. EVANS,

GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

For the Benefit of all Concerned,

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will cce ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,'

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 1851. 45—4.

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 23, 1851. —

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh April 2d 1851. 43—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE first Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 21st of July ensuing.

It is very desirable that pupils who expect to enter the College should be present at the opening of the session.

By order of the Executive Committee.

Oxford, June 23, 1851. 68—4t.

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the

Candy Making Business,

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

SOUTHERN TRADE!!!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from Petersburg, Richmond and Baltimore, my

Spring and Summer Goods.

a suitable assortment carefully laid in by an experienced hand, and will continue to keep up such a supply of Groceries, Wares and Merchandise, as my customers may need, at moderate prices for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. I will also attend to any Commission Business, with care, so as to satisfy those who may entrust the same to me. I will take in exchange for Goods Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder Flaxseed and Beeswax, with any other Produce that may suit the trade. Call at the Brick Store, near the Bank.

THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton N. C., June 4, 1851. 872—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishiug to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Chene Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St

Raleigh, April 23, 1851. —51

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices.
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

A. B. SMITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—*one* that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

New Watch and Jewelery Store,

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

American Flower Garden.

DIRECTORY, containing practical directions for the Culture of Plants in the Flower Garden, Green House, Rooms, or Parlour Windows, for every month in the year, by Robert Buist, Nurseryman and Florist. For sale at the N. C. Book Store by

H. D. TURNER.

June 25, 1851. 66—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 59—

From the Boston Post, July 21.

PROGRESS OF THE SCOTT PARTY.

The proceedings of the Ohio convention that nominated General Scott, which declared him of all whigs the "most deserving and most suitable," are but little else than a prolongation of the Vermont whig platform and the Pennsylvania whig platform. We do not allude now to the currency of tariff planks. These are old materials, and none of the soundest or most reliable, and are obsolete matters. The thing just now that overtops all, that is looked to above all, that in fact includes all, is the bearing party action has on the maintenance of the constitution and the preservation of the Union. How will the proceedings of the conventions stand this test? is the question. How are they calculated to restore harmony—to maintain in peace and prosperity these States? is the question. The resolutions all *affirm* that they stand on the constitution; the conventions *profess* that they stand on national grounds. So do the resolutions of open-named free-soilers. They *profess* to be with the constitution—*to be pre-eminently national*—to be above all others on the side of *union*. Do they not? Is not this their very language? Do they not repel the charge of being disunionists? But what tests them? Their acts, their principles, their practices, their slavery-abolition agitation; and the tendency of this is to civil war.

Let these conventions be tried by such a test, and how will they stand? Do they pronounce decidedly against the political agitation of the slavery question? No; not a word of it. It is well known that it is the very purpose of the Scott party—from Seward, its head, down to the littlest of Seward's supporters—to agitate on this question whenever and wherever they can stir up a village faction in their favor. Hence their language on the compromise measures. These are the Ohio words: "*Perfect toleration of opinion respecting those measures should be accorded to whigs everywhere.*" This is the nearest approach to a support of them there is. And what does this mean? It means that such a course is to be pursued as will make abolition votes. This can only be done by pandering to abolition ground; talking in demagogue speeches how unconstitutional the fugitive-slave law is, and how necessary it is that it should be repealed. Now, such as take this ground go for slave agitation—just as Seward goes for it in his fugitive-slave law letter. Is such a course as this calculated to prove them national, or constitutional, or working works meet to keep the Union, or calculated to restore harmony?

Now, under what circumstances is it that all these movements—we mean those in Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Ohio—are made? It is in the face of the secession movements going on at the South. The facts of these movements—whatever opinion may be had as to their patriotism or their causes—cannot be denied. The fact that the good feeling, for instance, that has existed for half a century between South Carolina and the rest of the Union is gone, cannot be denied. If anything were needed to show this, the sentiment of the celebrations of the last Fourth of July would be enough. It is thoroughly sectional. It is just as bad as the strain of freesoil sentiment at Worcester. Both celebrations—those at South Carolina and those at Worcester—are lamentably deficient in the old American feeling. The one shows that already—*now*—there is one State an alien from the Union, as much so as though she were out of it already. Who can doubt this? Who can read the toasts and speeches of South Carolinians—not from unkown, uninfluential men, but men occupying the post of senators, governors, generals, colonels—with any but sorrowful feelings? Suppose our governors, senators, &c., should utter such sentiments; would it not indicate as well as anything could *what the popular sentiment was?* The fact, then, is, and, it is a startling one, there is one State ripe for Secession, even at the expense of civil war. Suppose South Carolina should attempt to secede; is anybody so infatuated or doughheaded as to believe that she would be left alone? Say what we will, scorn as we may the chivalry, they are backed by an immense interest that, come weal or come wo, will hang together—an interest, say what we may, that controls the commerce of the world, on which the North is at least *as* dependent for its prosperity as the South is upon the North. Let, then, South Carolina strike a blow, and she would not be left alone. This her statesmen well know. They know that she would not be allowed to be crushed without a struggle. The cotton States, all holding in the abstract the same secession doctrines, would join her. And were the sword once drawn, who can tell when it would be sheathed? We repeat, there is no use for the North to bluster and brag. She is in a measure as dependent on the South as the South is on the North.

Now, what is the honest, the right, just course—to say nothing of policy—for the North to take? It is, to be sure to put itself in the right as to the constitution, and this by fulfilling to the letter its clauses—the rendiction clauses as well as the other clauses. But the course of these agitators—the whole mischievous, pestiential tribe of them, from Seward downwards to the smallest and softest of the free-soil sermonizers—is calculated to make the impression on the South that *they mean to break from the compact of the constitution* in their practice, while their *language*, in ringing all the changes on the slave power, is a daily, steady stream of goad and irritation, doing no earthly good but to put men into office. Here, then, in so much as it is a violation of the compact, the North is in the wrong, while the South is in the right; and every step taken in this wrong direction is a step calculated to feed the secession cause. This is a fact which sober men of both the two great parties may as well look sternly in the face first as last. We may rejoice in our northern institutions, our northern sentiments, our society, to our hearts' content—it is all perfectly compatible with a rigid fulfillment of our constitutional compacts—but let us stick by the constitution. If there be anything in this northern sentiment that will prevent our keeping faith with the States in relation of country, we should like to see it pointed out, and have it abjured as soon as possible.

We, then, charge this upon the Scott conventions, one and all—they do not take strong national, constitutional grounds, when it is vitally important that these should be taken. They do not in this crisis speak against political slave agitation, when such spoken word is needed. They have not even vigor to come up to the mark of support of the compromise measures, but directly or indirectly sanction their repeal. They are hence sectional, and, in spite of all their protestations, not national. They are rather calculated to make the waves of agitation rise still higher than to allay them; and for this reason they ought to be discountenanced—condemned by all who raise high above party an AMERICAN platform large enough and strong enough to sustain the CONSTITUTION and the UNION.

NEW COTTON MANUFACTORY. Our readers will remember some articles on cotton manufacturing which appeared in this paper during the early part of last week. They were the production of a gentleman conversant with the subject and zealous in the cause. His object was to impress the people of the South with a conviction of the importance of manufacturing as a branch of industry, to show the advantages they possessed for entering into the business, and convince them that it can be profitably carried on. This gentleman has for some time been busily engaged in trying to realize his favorite theories by establishing a cotton factory, somewhere in the neighborhood of New Orleans and we are glad to hear that his efforts will probably prove successful. He has nearly completed arrangements in accordance with which an extensive factory is to be established on the other side of the Lake. The location selected is the back bay of Biloxi, an excellent site, remarkably healthy and free from disadvantages.

The proposed factory will be established on a very large scale, if, as is now supposed will be the case, certain gentlemen of wealth in Mississippi can be induced to take part in the enterprise. At all events, it is now almost certain that a factory will be established, with a capital of at least $150,000, which is sufficient for quite an extensive affair. With this amount the factory will contain 5,000 spindles and 130 looms. The articles to be produced are osnaburgs and the heavier species of cotton goods. It is proposed to employ slave labor as far as possible, experience having proved that this species of labor can be made available and profitable in manufacturing.

N. O. Picayune.

Honor, according to modern ideas, is a rule of conduct prescribed by public opinion. It may, therefore, point to good or to bad actions, according to the moral complexion of the times and fluctuations of public sentiment. The ancients had a more exalted idea of honor; besides worshipping it as a Divinity, they had a temple erected, to which there was no access but through the temple of virtue.

[From the Charleston Courier.]

HIRELING LABOR AND SLAVE LABOR—JAMAICA AND CUBA—EFFECTS OF ABOLISHING SLAVE LABOR. In every country of the world the mass of the people must forever get their daily bread by daily labor.

There are two kinds of labor, hireling labor and slave labor. The task of each is the same—continued hard work. The promised reward of each is the same also—subsistence for the labor. This he should be sure of. If it be true, that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, it ought, also, to be true, that he shall have his bread for the sweat of his brow. But hireling labor does not give it. In Europe, there are millions of paupers. Able bodied men in Great Britian and Ireland, cannot sustain their families by work. Men, women and children, die of hunger for the want of emplyment. The hirelings of the old world are consequently discontented. They clamour for change. They want communism, socialism, the organization of labor—something different, from the present system, anything rather than the pauperism, misery and starvation to which they are now exposed. Society in England and France is convulsed, for this very cause, and it is hard to say where the remedy is to come from.

Notwithstanding all this, the Northern people are exceedingly self complacent about their own hireling labor, and they denounce slave labor as a moral, social, and political evil: this is the most approved form of condemnation.

We, of the South, are content. Let the North enjoy their hireling labor with its advantages—its pauperism, rowdyism, mobism and anti-rentism—its strikes, emeutes and street fights. We do not want it. We are satisfied with our slave labor. It is orderly and efficient. It is the oldest kind of labor—as old, certainly as the Patriarchs. We like old things—old wine, old books, old friends, old and fixed relations between employer and employed, at least when they belong to different races, the one a superior race, the other inferior—the one Causassian, the other negro. These races work together most happily and prosperously, in the relation of master and slave. Take Jamaica and Cuba as an illustration—compare them with the same climate, the same soil, the same produtions, the same labor, so far, as race and ability are concerned, the one is a ruinous colony, the other the most prosperous under the sun; and this too, in spite of a government, not favorable to its industry. Why is this? The reason is plain—the one is cultivated by hireling labor—the pet workmen of Exeter Hall—the other by slave labor. In the one, the negro is an idle, disorderly, worthless vagabond—in the other, he is an efficient, contented cultivator of the soil. We challenge the world for any other explanation than this, for the different condition of the two Islands.

There is nothing surprising in these different results. A slight examination—I have no room for any other—of the nature of slave labor will make the explanation easy. The hirelings of Europe are clamouring for what they term the organization of labor. Slave labor is the only organized labor ever known. It is the only condition of society in which labor and capital are associated on a large scale—in which their interest are combined, and not in conflict. Every plantation is an organized community—a phalanstery as Fourier would call it—where *all work*, where each *member gets subsistance and a home*, and the more industrious, larger pay or profits according to their superior industry. In Europe, the hireling laborers shift for themselves, they are competitors for work against each other, and the weak, the sick, the old, the improvident go to the wall and perish. Therefore it is that no pauperism, starvation, or destitution are found in Cuba and in the slave States of North America, and, that all these evils, with their attendant vagrancy and disorder, are abundant in the English West India Islands, Hayti and in Europe.

Not only is the relation of master and slave the most conductive to the joint prosperity of white and black, it is in our case essential to the existence of the black. If the negroes were made free, whether peace or war ensued, they would, in time, become extinct. This is not theory or speculation, it is the lesson of history or philosophy teaching by example. Where are the native Red Men of North America? They have disappeared from all the Atlantic States. They are gone from Pennsylvania as entirely as from New-England; the friendship of the Quaker and the hostility of the Puritan have been equally fatal. In war they were crushed; in peace they were worn away by the competion of a more intelligent, active and industrious race. The same competition which in Europe is destroying the feebler hireling before the stronger neighbor, has been death to the Red Man, and would be death to the black, if released from slavery which alone protects him from it. This fact is even now clearly exemplified in the cities of the North to every one who is in pursuit of truth, and not of factions or philanthropic dogmas. It is conclusive to every one who gives the subject adequate reflection.

CURTIUS.

A MODEL PREACHER. His sermons were not so plain but that the piously learned did admire them, nor so learned but that the plain did understand them. What was said of Socrates, that he first humbled the towering speculations of philosophers into practice and morality; so our Perkins brought the schools into the pulpit, and unshelling their controversies out of their hard school terms, made thereof plain and wholesome meat for his people. For he had a capacious head with angles winding and roomy enough to lodge all controversial intricacies; and, had not preaching diverted him from that way, he had no doubt attained to eminency therein. An excellent chirurgeon he was at jointing a broken soul, and at stating of a doubtful countenance. And sure, in case divinity protestants are defective. For, save that a smith or two of late have built them forges, and set up shop, we go down to our enemies to sharpen all our instruments, and are beholden to them for offensive and defensive weapons in cases of conscience.

He would pronounce the word *damn* with such an emphasis as left a doleful echo in his auditors' ears a good while after. And when catechist of Christ College in expounding the commandments, applied them so home, able almost to make his hearers' hearts fall down, and hairs to stand upright. But in his older age he altered his voice, and remitted much of his former rigidness, often professing that to preach mercy was the proper office of the ministers of the gospel. [*Thomas Fuller.*

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARTERIES AND VEINS. The knowledge of the distinction between arteries and veins is of the utmost importance, particularly to people residing in districts remote from surgical aid, where those who receive serious wounds may actually bleed to death, for want of such easity acquired information. The arteries are composed of no less than four very firm, strong, elastic membranes, or coats, and this, as well as their being generally deep seated in the flesh, to guard them from injury, renders them less liable to be hurt by accident; but when cut or wounded, the firmness of these coats prevent their closing, and hence arises the fatal tendency of wounds of large blood vessels, which remain open till they are tied up, or till death ensues. Another distinctive character is, that the pulse of the heart is felt in the arteries only.

The veins lie near the surface; and bleeding from them may readily be stopped, in common cases, by closing the orifice, and bandaging in the manner usually adopted by operators after having opened a vein in the arm or foot.

When a person, or animal is seriously wounded, and a surgeon cannot be immediately procured, ignorant by-standers will often content themselves with laying on a little lint, or cob-web, or some other trifling application, wholly inadequate to the case; they ought to know that when such remedies fail, and more especially when the blood flows on the wound by pulsatory leaps, it should be arrested by mechanical compression, until professional aid be obtained. This can be easily done by the most ignorant persons present, by winding a string or bandage tightly above the wound. Those more skilfull or better informed, may take the severed artery, and twist, or tie it up.

THE LANGUAGE OF YOUNG LADIES. The Rev. A. Peabody, in an address before the Newburyport Female School which has been published, enlarges upon the use of exaggerated, extravagant forms of speech—saying *splendid* for *pretty*, *magnificent* for *handsome*, *horrid or horrible* for *unpleasant*, *immense* for *large*, *thousands or myriads* for any more than *two*. "Were I," he says, "to write down, for one day, the conversation of some young ladies of my acquaintance, and then to interpret it literally, it would imply that, within the compass of twelve or fourteen hours, they had met with more marvellous adventures and hair-breadth escapes, had passed through more distressing experiences, had seen more imposing spectacles, had endured more fright, had enjoyed more rapture, than would suffice for a dozen common lives."

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

LETTER FROM MR. DICKINSON.

The following excellent letter from the Hon. D. S. Dickinson was read at Easton, Pennsylvania, on the occasion of the late national anniversary:

BINGHAMPORT, June 30, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: Your kind and complimentary note of a recent date, inviting me to communicate with you on the approaching anniversary of our national independence concerning the grave questions which agitate the country, found me too much engaged to receive more than a hasty notice. But my views on this subject can be given in few words, and without circuit or pretension; although, perhaps, they have been too frequently and freely expressed to excite either attention or interest.

I have regarded the ferocious and treasonable agitation which now disturbs our federal relations from the beginning as originating in wanton and unprovoked assaults upon the constitutional rights of the South, founded in pretences as empty and hypocritical as they were pharisaical and brazen. The pompous embassy of negro philanthropy which was to force the southern people into humiliating and abject compliance by the despotic exercise of arbitrary power, and consign their liberties to the dungeon in the name of *freedom*, was for a time excused as the harmless rantings of ignorance, bigotry and fanaticism, but can be thus excused no longer. While these diseases continue to disfigure society, they have associates more base and miscievous than themselves. From this small grain has sprung up a tree, in which unclean birds rest and prey upon the vitals of the constitution. Anti-slavery now constitutes the stock in trade of political demagogues and mole-eyed statesmen; it constructs platforms for presidential aspirants, and its galvanic power is invoked to quicken the remains of deceased politicians. It desecrates the sacred desk, where it is too often employed by those who offer cant and grimace as a substitute for religion. In short, it has become synonymous with treason and disunion. The honest masses who were in a moment of delusion, betrayed into its support have fled from its contagion, and hereafter its followers and supporters will be *incurable* as those whose dark designs and evil actions are hatched in the same foul nest with the basest crimes against saints.

The compromise measures of the late Congress were designed to settle, so far as this could be attained by legislation, the whole controversy on the subject of slavery, and though not satisfactory to the friends of adjustment were as a whole regarded as reasonably fair, and the best which would be secured. The question which was replete with difficulty and danger, and has been passed upon by Congress, and its action sanctioned by a large majority of the American people. The South could not with honor have claimed less; and yet, as a people, in a spirit of devotion to the Union, they propose to stand by this settlement in its true import so long as it is faithfully observed by the free States. With the North, then rests the responsibility of maintaining inviolate the mutual pledge of faith, upon which hung events so momentous for good or evil.

The anniversary of our national birthday, sacred to the cause of freedom, and hallowed by so many dear and interesting recollections, is well chosen for an interchange of sentiments upon this great and perilous question, and for reviewing the true relations which the States bear to each other, and to the Union, under the federal compact. It will enable the patriotic to hold sweet communion together, irrespective of miserable partisan divisions, over the great and absorbing question which concerns our political peace, and to strengthen each other's hearts and hands for renewed efforts in the cause of equality. The timid and doubting may seize the occasion to gather light and courage. Those conscious of honest error can retrace their profitless wanderings, and *last, though not least*, the *bad* can be held up to public execration and scorn, and be shorn of their power to do harm—they who would despoil and devastate this fair heritage of Heaven to indulge at best a morbid, sickly, and mistaken sentiment—to find forever all there is valued and beautiful from a train of events which has long furnished wonder and admiration for an envious and erroneous world—to cast down the strong and impassable barrier which a free constitution has erected between freedom and despotism,

"And shut the gates of mercy on mankind."

I have the honor to be, with profound regard, your friend, D. S. DICIKNSON.

Mr. Buchanan lives in Lancaster county Pennsylvania, on one of the best farms in that State; it is called Wheatfield, and is in the midst of a rich farming country. He has an amiable and beautiful niece for his housekeeper. A gentleman who recently spent a day or two with Mr. Buchanan, thus describes his country seat. As he *may* be the Democratic candidate for the next presidency, and is a single gentleman, in most excellent health and spirits, the extract we give is interesting:—

"His country seat is situated a mile and a half west of the city of Lancaster, in the midst of one of the most beautiful and productive landscapes in the Union. On every hand, stretching over the hills and along the valleys, for miles in every direction, were the superb wheatfields, golden shining with their rich and teeming harvests, undulating in the gentle winds—the luxuriant, glowing waves chasing each other over the fields, as the swells of the ocean roll before the sunshine. "Wheatland" most decidedly it was; and the land, as the farmers say "lays so pretty"—it is so charmingly diversified with hill and valley, and woods, and green fields, and yellow fields, and fields all red, and sweet as jessamines, with the flowing clover; and fine luxuriant trees dispersed here and there, singly or in clusters, relieving the smoothness of the picture, all over, and causing it to stand out in finer perspective.

"Town and country, home and farm,
Each give each a double charm."

From the portico on each side of Mr. Buchanan's mansion, such is the scene—beautiful, rich, and teeming with bread—bread for thousands; and inclosing the flocks of white fleeced sheep, and the lusty horses, and the fat cattle upon a thousand hills.' Happy and substantial old chaps, these same sturdy yeomanry of the county of Lancaster. Rosy and happy the buxom daughters of these old German patriarchs."

WHIG TACTICS—FAIR HIT. The following are the resolutions adopted by the late Pennsylvania Whig Convention, in reference to the Administration and Presidency:

Resolved, That the National Administration, under the guidance of our Whig President, Millard Fillmore, has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Pennsylvania: that in our domestic policy, its manly advocacy of protection to native industry, the improvements of harbors and rivers, the reduction of postage, and the strict accountability of public officers; its energetic, republican, truthful and dignified management of foreign affairs, has secured for it the gratitude of this, and the respect of other nations.

Resolved, That [in view of the foregoing facts, and the surpassing merits of Millard Fillmore and his "energetic, republican, truthful and dignified" Administration] Gen. Winfield Scott [and not Millard Fillmore] is, beyond question, the choice of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, as their candidate for the Presidency of 1852, and we earnestly recommend him to the Whigs of the Union, as the most deserving and available man to that high office.

The words in brackets were inadvertently, it is supposed, omitted by the Secretaries of the Convention in the hurry of preparing the proceedings for the press.

A GAMBLER'S DEVICE. An ingenious invention, one of the latest improvements in the gambling profession, has been seized by the police of New York, showing how easily the poor victim of the passion for making money by chance, instead of by industry, is duped and robbed. The invention is a tee-to-tum. It is made of ivory, has eight sides, a shaft of the same material running through and projecting at each end, the shorter or lower projection forming a pin like that of a boy's top, and the upper or longer a handle by which it is set in motion. Each side is marked with different numbers of spots like dice. At first, of course, the dupe wins, but when the bets become 'large enough to become interesting,' the shaft of the tee-to-tum, which is movable to the initiated, is shifted so that the relative position of the ends of the toy are reversed, and that which was the top thus become the bottom, and vice versa. The tee-to-tum being hollow, and the shaft loaded, the chance of its position brings up in every instance a set of numbers different from those on which the person had won. If the latter changes his 'luck number,' his entertainer readily, and without possibility of detection changes his toy, and thus never fails to skin his victim.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1851.

☞ *Election for Members of Congress in this State on Thursday, the 7th of August.*

GEN. DANIEL.

Bear in mind that Gen. Daniel, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, will address the people at Rolesville, in this County, on Friday next, the 1st of August, and at Banks' on Saturday the 2d. Go and hear him.

We again caution the Democracy against the tricks of the Consolidation leaders. An effort will be made in this District to run in Mr. Henry W. Miller; and we have no doubt that the leaders here have sent off secret circulars to all parts of the District, with the view of rallying every Whig on the day of election. Federalism may snore and pretend to be asleep, or it may change its name, or announce that it expects to die in a given time and come forth in a new shape and dress; but it never either changes its principles, or sleeps, or dies. It is always the same. It can succeed with the people of the country only by deception and false issues; and hence the necessity of watching it and exposing its movements to the public eye.

It is true our majority in this District is large, but that is the very reason why the enemy is counting upon the probabilities of success. Our very strength is calculated to lull us to inaction. All we have to do is to turn out and vote, and we shall defeat these Federal schemes by thousands. Do your duty, brother Democrats, and you will have nothing to fear. Go to the polls and vote for Daniel. He has served you faithfully, and it is therefore due to him that you should record your estimate of his services and worth at the ballot-box.

THE MILTON CHRONICLE.

The Milton Chronicle charges the Standard with being a Disunion print. The charge is false—our whole course shows it to be so. We are a better friend to the Union than the Editor of the Chronicle is or can be, and we will make more sacrifices for its preservation. We are not for the Union, however, under all circumstances and to the last extremity; but we are for it as it is, and for the Constitution on which it is based. And we believe the best if not the only way to perpetuate the Union, is to stand forward unflinchingly for Southern and for *State* Kights. This is our position, and when the Editor of the Chronicle assigns us any other, he goes beyond the record and perverts the facts.

We hold the present cry of Union, raised by Whig leaders, to be a humbug, calculated and designed to deceive the Southern people and to lull them into a false security as to their interests and rights. We have exposed this humbug, and hence we have been denounced as a Disunionist.

High times indeed, when one of Millard Fillmore's three cent Postmasters comes forward to lecture a free citizen of North Carolina about his duties to the Federal Government, and to brand him as a Disunionist because he advocates State Rights and thinks for himself!

THIRD DISTRICT.

We have just received a letter from an esteemed friend in the Third District, which contains the gratifying assurance of Maj. Caldwell's election over Gen. Dockery. We learn that many of the leading Whigs of the District are openly advocating the Major's election, and will sustain him with all their strength at the polls. Our friend says "eight of the Delegates from Mecklenburg, Anson, and Gaston Counties to the Convention two years ago that nominated Deberry, are now *strong Caldwell men.*"

But the contest will be a close one, and every vote will be required to elect the Southern Rights Union candidate. To the polls, friends, every man of you, on the day of election! Let nothing keep you away. Make up your minds, no matter what the state of your private affairs may be, to devote one day to the cause of your country. The contest is between a perpetuation of the Union according to the Constitution, and a government of unlimited powers—a consolidated government at Washington City. If Caldwell should be elected, he will vindicate your rights and guard your interests with the spirit of a man; but if Dockery should be elected, he will co-operate with your assailants and the enemies of the Constitution; and will vote fire and sword against a sister slaveholding State, if the President should so command him. Can you hesitate?

Article after article has of late appeared in the Register on Secession, the object of which is to keep Mr. Miller and his Fourth of July Speech before the public eye. Mr. Miller does not *argue* Secession in his Fourth of July concern; if he had made an *argument* we should have replied to it. All he did was to lug in a parcel of stuff as to what this man said about it, and that man said, and the other man said. There is no argument in the Speech. Even as a piece of composition this Fourth of July affair was quite ordinary, as any one will perceive who will take the trouble to read it.

We now take leave of this Fourth of July Speech, but hold ourselves in readiness at all times to meet, *in argument*, those who may think proper to assail the doctrine of State sovereignty.

DESPATCH. The Semi-weekly Raleigh *Standard* of the 16th instant, arrived at Goldsboro' yesterday morning—50 miles in *nine* days. *Iredell, & Pat.*

We are obliged to the Republican and Patriot for the information.

Our paper is always carefully packed up and directed, and mailed at the proper time. We are at a loss to know how the Goldsborough package could have been detained at all; but a nine day's detention, or the fact that, under the circumstances, the package was received at all, is quite singular. *Where was the package all this time?*

The Standard of the 16th contained an article *demonstrating* the right of Secession from Mr. Webster's Capon Springs Speech; and another article about Edward Stanly.

The Raleigh Register has not yet said what it would advise the people of North Carolina to do, in case the fugitive-slave law should be repealed. We now put these questions distinctly to that paper: Would you regard the Constitution, if broken by the North, as still binding upon the South? And can you imagine any condition of things in which you would advise a dissolution of the Union? Answer or not, just as you choose, but we shall be free to draw our own inferences from your silence.

FATHER MATTHEW. This gentleman, now at Cincinnati, in declining an invitation to visit Chicago, says that "time and infirmity are rapidly doing their work upon him." A fresh attack of paralysis, a malady to which he is subject, has seriously debilitated his constitution, and he intends leaving America in August.

THE ORANGE DISTRICT.

We observe that the Hillsborough Recorder and the Milton Chronicle—Consolidation papers, and both edited by Fillmore's Postmasters—are exerting all their influence to defeat Mr. Venable, the State Rights Union candidate for Congress in the Orange District. We learn, confidentially, from a Whig of Caswell, that Mr. Evans has been busily engaged for some time past in writing letters to influential Whigs throughout the District; and that the game is to make a grand and united rally against Mr. Venable on the day of election. Our Caswell Whig friend, who disapproves in strong terms of this movement, informs us that he intends to support Mr. Venable; and he requests us to raise our voice and rouse the voters of the District to the importance of turning out and sustaining Mr. Venable on the day of election.

We have also received a letter from one of the soundest and best Democrats in Orange, who says: "The Whigs in this District are running the Hon. Calvin Graves. They say he has consented to serve if elected. I believe they intend to make a strong effort for him throughout the District on the day of election. The Whigs have worn out their name by their bad conduct, and I suppose are about to take the name of Union men. It is another of their old tricks to deceive the people. * * * It is important that the people should be informed of this movement, and urged to go to the election. Many Whigs talk of voting for Venable."

Mr. Graves may serve, if elected; but we have no idea that he is a party to this movement, which is intended to put down as pure a patriot and as faithful a public servant as every represented any District in the Congress of the United States.

We call upon the Democrats and upon the Southern Rights Union men of Granville, Person, Orange, Alamance, Chatham, and Caswell to take care of their own interests and the interests of their posterity, by rousing themselves to their duty and by sustaining Mr. Venable at the polls. Suffer *him* to be struck down, and you will talk in vain hereafter about your rights. You have been told, fellow-citizens, that he is a Disunionist. The charge is not true. He is as much devoted to the Union as any man among you; but he is for the Constitution at the same time, and for your vital interests and sacred rights as involved in the institution of Slavery; *and these he will never desert, so long as his heart beats or the blood courses his veins.* WILL YOU DESERT HIM? He acquiesces in the so-called Compromise, and does not seek but avoids agitation on the Slavery question. If he has discussed this question recently, he has done it in self-defence—he has done it because the Consolidation leaders raised this humbug cry of Union, and required him to endorse and approve this Compromise or incur the appellation of traitor and Disunionist. What else—what less could he do but *speak*, when thus arraigned and thus denounced? His only *crime* is his extreme devotion to the Constitution, to Southern rights, and to your interest and honor. Is this a crime? The Milton Chronicle and Hillsborough Recorder would have you to believe it is; but *their* counsels and *their* opinions you will reject, we are sure, with indignation at the polls. Rally, then, for your faithful Representative, and give him such a majority as will encourage him in his efforts to serve you, and at the same time put to rest the unjust allegation that a hearty and determined support of State Rights is inconsistent with true devotion to the Union of the States.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE EIGHTH.

The campaign in the Eighth District has thus far been conducted by the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot in a spirit of courtesy and justice, and with a marked regard, under the circumstances, for the feelings of Mr. Stanly and those who are sustaining him. But what shall we say of the Newbernian, the North State Whig, and the Plymouth Villager? Their course in this campaign towards Col. Ruffin, and towards the Editors of the Republican and Patriot and the leading Democrats of the District, has been infamous. We have never witnessed any thing like it. Avoiding argument, because they have none to offer, and going down into the sewers of abuse and slander, they have signalized themselves by the use of epithets towards their opponents which would disgrace any Penitentiary convict who might utter them. They are as ferocious as savages, as heartless as hyenas, and as much lost to truth and justice as it is possible for men to be. Thank God they are Whigs—Consolidationists! The meanness of their conduct festers about the skirts of their own party—our party friends are not responsible for it, nor can they be injured by it.

We thought, at one time, that the Villager was a neutral paper, and we so stated. Plymouth needed a newspaper, and we wished the Villager success upon a neutral basis; but it seems we were mistaken. That paper is now as foul-mouthed and as abusive towards Col. Ruffin as any paper in the District.

People of the Eighth District, go to the polls and put the seal of your condemnation on such conduct. A cause which cannot sustain itself by justice and fair-dealing, is unworthy of your support. If Mr. Stanly should be elected, *you* will be responsible for the means used in his behalf—*you* will be regarded as parties to the slanders, misrepresentations, and deliberate falsehoods which have been put forth by his sycophants and minions.

We publish to-day the advertisement of the "Bunkum Museum"—a good thing in its way. Evans, of the Milton Chronicle, it is said, is hoarding up all his three cent pieces, with the view of "breaking in" to the "Show" when it gets to that place. He wants to see the "Bey of Naples" with its gushin' "larver"; and he expects himself, we learn, to go off in a "brilliant perspiration" in case Mr. Venable should be elected. Poor Evans! he has never yet been able, notwithstanding all his longings, to get a sight even of the *Gyasculus*. Well, he *shall* see the "Bunkum Museum" from the "beginning of the eruction" down to the "serpentiles," and further, if he should not "make a muss" on the occasion.

That "silent thunder" must be impressive. It is like Evan's Editorials—you can hear "suthin' rumble," but that is all.

P. S. Evans will be delighted with the "Show."

Our information from the Eighth District continues to be of a cheering and gratifying nature. The die is already cast—the popular mind is made up—Col. Ruffin *must* and *will* be elected over the recreant Stanly. The people, we learn, are deeply excited, and a large vote will be polled. It is not necessary that we should appeal to our friends in the District to go to the polls—they are fully aroused already, and will turn out by thousands. But one word, friends: *Work on the day of election—bring the aged and the infirm to the ballot-box, and see that they have justice when they get there.* LEAVE NO VOTE UNPOLLED.

The Fire Annihilator. Mr. Thomas Davenport of St. Louis, informs the Missouri *Republican*, that he has received a bill of lading announcing a shipment of *machines* to New-Orleans from Liverpool, which he expects to receive in St. Louis about the middle of next month, by which time he hopes to give such a demonstration as will convince the most sceptical of the *power* as well as *efficiency* of Philps' *Fire Annihilator* to accomplish all its name implies.

MR. HILLIARD'S TESTIMONY.

We take Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, to be as good a Whig as Mr. Stanly; and if so, his testimony is entitled, *with Whigs*, to as much consideration as any thing Mr. Stanly could say.

During his late term of service in the House of Representatives Mr. Stanly made himself notorious throughout the whole Union, by his desertion of the rights of his constituents and by joining the ranks of their Freesoil assailants. He was lashed most deservedly for his conduct, by several Southern members; and among others, Mr. Hilliard said:

"I claim to be as true a friend to the Union as the member from North Carolina, Mr. Stanly. We differ in this: I stand with my people; he takes occasion, at this conjuncture, when his section is threatened by the overwhelming power of a majority, to approach the feet of power, and to give it whatever aid his abilities, or his position, may enable him to furnish. He speaks of the wrongs which his section has endured, in terms which were listened to with satisfaction only by those who oppose the very rights which he was sent here to uphold and vindicate. *His course of remarks could hardly fail to fill southern men with indignation, and even northern men with contempt.* He goes over the whole field of controversy, and cannot find a single grievance of which the South has a right to complain—not even the disregard of the constitutional provision to surrender fugitives from labor, which northern gentlemen themselves admit to be a wrong. *He becomes, indeed, the champion of the majority; invites them to press their measures, and threatens his own people, if they resist, with the military power of the Government.*"

We have said, in another part of this day's paper, that Mr. Stanly is running for re-election as the choice of the Boston Atlas and the Freesoilers generally; and *here is the proof, from the lips of a Whig.* Mr. Hilliard speaks of him, his brother Whig, as the "*champion of the majority,*" and holds him up to the execrations of the Southern people as a Representative from their very midst *who had invited the Freesoilers by his language and his votes,* "*to press their measures,*" *and had threatened his own people if they resisted, with the military power of the government.*"

The real enemies of the Union are the Abolitionists and Freesoilers. According to Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Stanly cowers before these wretches—invites them to press their measures—and encourages them, by his course, to still further aggressions. These aggressions, if persisted in, must destroy the Union; and if the Union should be destroyed in this way, Mr. Stanly will stand convicted before the world as its worst enemy, and as having contributed his full share to its destruction. Mr. Stanly has the sense to foresee this result, but he does not change his conduct. He is, therefore, a DISUNIONIST. We care not what he may *say*—his *deeds* convict him of the charge. "The tree is known by its fruits."

We have a candidate who stands by the doctrines of Washington, Madison, and Jackson. He repeats to you their patriotic counsels. He warns you not to forget their sacred instructions. He goes for the Union as they formed, preserved, and bequeathed it.

Newbernian.

The Newbernian applies the above to Mr. Stanly, but Col. Ruffin is really the man described. *He* "stands by the doctrines of Washington, Madison, and Jackson"—*he* "repeats to" the people "their patriotic counsels"—"*he* goes for the Union as they formed, preserved, and bequeathed it." Mr. Stanly, on the other hand, goes for the *name* of the Union, without reference to the Constitution. He would, of course, greatly prefer the Union in its original spirit; but his past course has shown that he is for the government at Washington City, no matter what that government may do. He has already humbled himself and his constituents at the feet of the Abolitionists and Freesoilers, the worst enemies the Union can possibly have, and the very wretches so frequently and indignantly denounced by Washington and Jackson; and if re-elected to Congress he will persue the same course and still further degrade himself as the Representative of a slaveholding people.

We know that Mr. Stanly declares that he is for Southern rights, and that, in a certain contingency, he would revolutionize; but this is all talk. We judge him by his deeds. A man who is capable, in the midst of a slaveholding people, of attempting to array the white mechanics against slave labor, and who has said, in substance, that the South have nothing to complain of on the part of the free States, will not, when the time comes, plunge into revolution and incur the penalties of treason for any body's negroes. That is our opinion, and we have a right to express it.

If Mr. Stanly should be re-elected to Congress over Col. Ruffin, the result will be regarded in the free States as a triumph of Freesoilism in the midst of a slaveholding people, and the freesoil organs will shout for joy. The Boston Atlas called Mr. Stanly to the field some time since; and he is as much the candidate of that paper and of the Fillmore Freesoilers generally, as he is of the Consolidationists of his District. Let the people of the Eighth District think of these things before and on the day of election.

STATE BONDS.

We understand the bids for the $30,000 worth of North Carolina State bonds recently put into market by the Treasurer, were opened on the 26th instant, by Mr. Courts, in presence of the Secretay of State and other gentlemen; and that the bonds were sold at an average premium of a little more than two per cent. No bonds were sold for less than 1½ per cent. We learn further that the bids were all by citizens of this State and amounted to four times as much as was advertised. The Treasurer has made a record of the bids for the inspection of the Committee of Finance, and has transmitted letters to the successful bidders.

Sunday the 27th of July was the warmest day of the season. The Thermometer, free from any reflection of the sun, stood at 3 o'clock P. M. 98 degrees, and at half past three 99 degrees. Iron was warm to the touch, although hanging in a cool passage. In the sun the Thermometer ranged as high as 140 degrees, and under a tree, partly shaded, it was at fever heat, 110 degrees. The wind on Sunday was one point to the North of West, and blowing quite freely.

Monday last was hazy, and the Thermometer stood nevertheless, for the greater part of the day at 92 and 93. Wind from the West.

We learn that on Saturday night last, about eleven o'clock, the Kitchen of Linn B. Sanders, Esq. of Johnston Co. took fire and was consumed. The kitchen was so situated that for a time the dwelling house of Mr. Sanders was in imminent danger, but the progress of the fire was arrested mainly by the efforts of a faithful servant, Briscoe, the property of Mr. Willie Johnston, of Johnston County.

The amount of Mr. Sander's loss, as we learn, is about four hundred dollars.

GEN. SCOTT. The following journals in Maine are out in favor of Gen. Scott for the next President: The Eastport Sentinel; Kennebec Journal; Scowegan People's Press; Calais Advertiser, Portland Advertiser; Belfast Signal, Bangor Mercury; Bath Tribune and Union.

To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of itself as this one is. And why shouldn't it? It will have seven days more experience.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA!

The Steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston on Friday evening last, bringing important intelligence from Cuba.

We learn from the Charleston papers that there had been a rising of the Creole population at and near Puerto Principe, San Juan, which had been joined by a part of the Spanish troops in the neighborhood. It is proper to state, however, that the rumors and statements are contradictory. Some are to the effect that the rising of the people had been quelled, and that the leader, Senor Aguero, and many of his followers had been taken prisoners; while it is stated, on the other hand, that many of the towns in the interior of the Island are in arms, and that the strength of the insurgents is estimated at about 5,000 men. It is also stated that in an engagement the Queen's troops suffered severely, and that in a short time a Provisional Government will be proclaimed.

The Washington Union of Sunday last contains a despatch dated at Savannah the day before, which states that the patriots had had several engagements with the troops, and in one action had defeated the Spaniards with the loss of 300 men. The troops, it is further stated, were joining the patriots.

A despatch from New Orleans in the last Charleston Mercury, says "there is a mass meeting here tonight to celebrate the success of the Cuba patriots, and much enthusiam prevails."

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

A banquet was given to Archbishop Hughes, of the Catholic Church, a few days since, at the Astor House, New York, on the occasion of his return from Europe. A number of letters, received from distinguished men, were read. Mr. Clay, in his letter, says:

"Entertaining a high opinion of the great ability and eloquence of the Archbishop, and of his zeal, fidelity, and devotion to that system of the Christian religion which his conscience and his judgment have prompted him to adopt, it would afford me much satisfaction if I could assist in rendering him the honor which he so richly merits; but the great distance of my residence from the city of New York will not allow of my acceptance of your invitation. I should have been glad, by my presence, to demonstrate my conviction that, whilst all sincere Christians are aiming to arrive at the same state of future bliss—no matter by what different roads they may pursue their journey in this life—nothing could prevent those of one denomination from manifesting all proper courtesy and honor to eminence, piety, and devotion, in another denomination."

Gen. Cass, in his letter, says:

"I am much obliged to you for your invitation to attend the dinner proposed to be given to Archbishop Hughes, at New York, on the 21st instant, and should be happy to join in this tribute of respect to that eminent prelate were it in my power. But other engagements will prevent my attendance, and I must content myself with expressing my gratification at this public mark of esteem to one who so well deserves it, by the power of his intellect, the purity of his life, and the services he has rendered to the cause of religion and virtue."

The following noble sentiment was sent by Mr. Webster in his letter:

"If I could be present, gentlemen, I should offer the following sentiment: "Religious toleration and charity. Let all Christians remember that they have one Lord, one faith, one baptism."

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

We clip the following patriotic appeal from the great speech of the Hon. Pierre Soule, Senator from Louisiana, delivered to his fellow-citizens in the city of New Orleans in November last:

"And now I come to the important question: What is the remedy for these wrongs and grievances? Shall we quietly submit, or shall we sever our connection with the North? I will answer frankly. This Union was founded on the equality of the sovereigns composing it; this is its essential equality; without such equality it is not worth preserving; with it—as long as our rights are respected, as long as it continues to be the Union established by the Fathers of the Republic, I am for standing by it to the last drop of my blood. But if the time should come when our rights are outraged, when our dignity is derided, our honor trampled on, and these Southern States become a mere league of submissive colonies and dependent, Oh! then, how great soever the sacrifice—though in doing so, I tear asunder my heart-strings, let the Union go! let it go! I came here from a country where the hand of oppression pressed down the minds and bodies of men, I came here of my own choice. This glorious land became the country of my adoption. I entered it under the Constiution which I swore to obey, and I owe allegiance only to the Union which derives its existence from that Constitution. I have heard as the noblest of all the lessons of republican duty, that to deserve the name and character of freemen, we must be ready to maintain our rights manfully, and at all sacrifices.

But oh! the violence of the denouncers of those who stand by the rights of the South—where will it end, when it seeks to trample such men as Quitman and Davis in the dust? These men who have illustrated your national character by glorious exhibitions of courage, heroism and patrotism, who led the youth of your country to victory on the fields of Monterey, Buena Vista, Cherubusco and Chepultepec—these are denounced as traitors by the very men who during the war invited the Mexicans to *welcome them with bloody hands and hospitable graves*—the latter are the patriots—the former traitors. Ah! between such traitors and such patriots I shall never hesitate. I am with the traitors!

This cry of Union—of the National Union party, is a cunningly-devised net—a net thrown over us by our political adversaries, to catch and hold us. It will only catch those who want to be caught. On this question there can be but two parties, a Northern and a Southern party. What is the Union this new party wants? They seem to lose sight of the Constitution altogether; it is a dead letter to them; the word is not to be found in their vocabulary. Union! Union! is their only word. Disunion! disunion! their only curse! I will answer them: if they mean the Union under the Constitution, we are all for it; if they mean a Union out of the Constitution, I, for one, am against it. Who are disunionists? Are those disunionists who are for the Constitution and the equal rights of the States?—who observe the noble principle of *asking nothing but what is right, and submitting to nothing that is wrong?*

They speak of traitors! There have been two great traitors who are immortalized in our history—the one an immortality of glory, the other an immortality of infamy. The one was George Washington, our great first leader, who, rather than bend his neck to the yoke of despotism, rather than submit to oppression, degradation, dishonor, became a traitor to the British Government and a benefactor to the whole human race. There was no submission in that glorious traitor. His fame will grow brighter with the lapse of time, and unborn generations will hymn his praise. The other great traitor was Benedict Arnold, who betrayed the cause of liberty, bartered his character for filthy lucre. Thus is the same name applied to widely different characters and actions.

THE USE OF FRUIT. Instead of standing in any fear of a generous consumption of ripe fruits, we regard them as postively conducive to health. The very maladies commonly assumed to have their origin in a free use of apples, peaches, cherries, melons, and wild berries, have been quite as prevalent, if not equally destructive, in seasons of scarcity. There are so many erroneous notions entertained of the bad effects of fruit, that it is quite time a counteracting impression should be promulgated, having its foundation in common observation of the intelligent. We have no patience in reading rules to be observed in this particular department of physical ecomfort. No one, we imagine, ever lived longer, or freer from the paroxysms of disese by discarding the delicious fruits of the land in which he finds a home. On the contrary, they are necessary to the preservation of health, and therefore caused to make their appearance at the very time when the condition of the body, operated upon by deteriorating causes not understood, requires their grateful, renovating influences.

Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Since our last issue we have received many gratifying assurances from various parts of the State, of the success of the Democratic State Rights ticket.

Thompson is sweeping every thing before him in the First District. In the Second, Fearthers'on is tearing away the foundations of Submissionism. M'Willie has his lance poised in the centre, and will make exterminating work of Submissionism when his canvass commences. Brown has just completed a triumphant tour, and those who have heard him say that he is fairly outdoing himself. He will be returned to Congress by a larger majority than ever before. Jefferson Davis will soon commence filling his appointments in the Northern counties, and the people will turn out by thousands to hear him. They will greet him with banners and music, and better than all, with hearts beating with gratitude for his services in their cause.

From the numerous letters on our table, we can make room for the following extracts only.

Our old friend A. J. McC. of Shongalo, sends us a list of 50 subscribers, and says:

"The prospects of our party in this section are good and brightening. We will roll back the mists of combined Whiggery, Freesoilism and Federalism."

A leading Democrat of North Mississippi writes:

"The cause of Southern Rights is not losing anything in this county by discussion, but on the increase, if we are not wofully deceived by the signs of the times. We are looking for old Chapultepec with a good degree of anxiety in Lafayette; and we do not dread the visit of the little slippery politician with him.

The question is settled I think now in the minds of the people, but party drill will give Foote thousands of votes which he could not possibly get under other circumstances. As he passed through this town he enquired for the whig office—went there—sent for a clever whig lawyer who is a host with whigs, and went his way rejoicing—telling some marvellous tales about our Thompson—how badly he was to be beaten, &c., &c. Now, you need not believe a word he says. His wish was father to the thought." There's no danger of "Jake"—why does this Democratic U. S. Senator go to the whigs for counsel? Why does he want his Democratic colleagues beaten? Why does he assail Democrats all over the State? He got it while he was up here! Does he say anything about Barton and the Well digger? We want to see and hear the gallant hero of Beuna Vista, Jeff. Davis—send him up this way. We people of Lafayette will give him a cordial greeting."

Several friends in Scott ordering the paper, append to their letter the following:

"The cause is advancing in this county. The State Rights party feel their strength renewed day by day, and are encouraged to persevere in a cause which is founded in truth and justice. Our association meets the 3rd Saturday in each month," &c.

Mississippian.

THE "LEONIDAS" LETTER. Efforts have been made to disprove the fact that Gen. Dockery wrote the letter containing that remarkable and classic expression "Gen. Dockery is a man of firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect." We take upon us to say, that no fact is established on better grounds, than the one that he did write the letter containing the noted expression above quoted. We have the proof. Men of truth, men of the most unexceptionable character, men whose reputations for veracity are beyond suspicion, have asserted and are willing to abide by the assertion, he did write it. Yes we state it as a fixed fact, that he did write it to the editor of the 'Independent.' He wrote it in consequence of charges falsely brought against Col. Wheeler, then Treasurerof State.

The General stated in this celebrated letter that by the superhuman exertions of the Gen. the man of 'firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect,' a whig had been elected Speaker, and that thus was insured an investigation into alleged inconsistencies in Col. Wheeler's accounts. As every one knows, the Col. was honorably vindicated; but in searching out the author of the above letter, which was signed "Leonidas" who should turn up, but the redoubtable Gen. Dockery himself, the author and finisher of his own eulogy—the boasting trumpeter of his own 'firmnes of purpose and great strength of intellect.'

We charge that he wrote the letter, for the purpose of creating a reputation for himself, and magnifying the influence and importance of Gen. Alfred Dockery in North Carolina. And we now ask sensible, intelligent men, what they think of a man that will thus vain-gloriously exalt himself?

Voters of the third district, you have heard him speak: what do you think of his vanity?

Hornet's Nest.

Mr. Stanly said at Goldsboro', and doubtless also in other places throughout the District, that, if he was in Georgia, he would sustain and vote for Mr. Cobb for Governor. It turns out that Mr. Cobb in Georgia occupies pretty much the same position that Col. Ruffin does in the 8th Congressional District, and *believes in the right of a State to secede from the Union.* We find in the Columbus Enquirer the following statement of his position:

"According to the views or pretended views of our opponents there is but one thing now that is worth talking about, and that is the abstract, naked right of secession. This right Mr. Cobb admitted, and in express terms avowed that when a State in its sovereign capacity and by its regular constituted and constitutional agents took its course, *the Federal Government had no legal or constitutional authority to control such State by force.* Is this federal doctrine? He was opposed, however, to disunion, secession and agitation, and contended that the Union could only be maintained by compromise, conciliation, and mutual affection."

Mr. Stanly is thus placed in the position of avowing his willingness to support one who believes in the right of secession, that is, "a Secessionist and Disunionist." Thus is another of Mr. Stanly's principal props knocked away from his platform.

Goldsboro' Rep. and Pat.

THE RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD. A recent trip over the Raleigh and Gaston Road has filled us with wonder and admiration. We speak seriously when we say, that if it could be displayed at the World's Fair, it would carry off the palm from all competitors, and throw even the Diamond, known as the "Light of the World," into a dark shade. There is scarcely a piece of iron on it of six feet continuous length. But what of that? The cars jump from the iron to the wood rail, then skip a while on mother earth, and then jump fiercely on a snake-head, mash it down, and go on their way rejoicing in a speed of some eight miles an hour. As to a "run off," the Engineer does not care the snuack of his finger for that. He is used to it, and can, with his assistants, replace a train before the snoozing passenger knows that it has encountered any thing more formidable than an ordinary bump with a snake-head. Such was our opinion of the Engineer's skill, that in a moment of ecstatic admiration, we grasped him by his brawny hand, and told him that it was our opinion that he could carry the train fox-hunting, or win the prize in a steeple chase. There never was such travelling, over such a road, since

—Yonder spheres sublime,
Pealed their first notes to sound the march of time."

Petersburg Intelligencer.

IRON WORKS ON LAKE SUPERIOR. A Company from Pittsburg have recently purchased 2,500 acres of iron lands, and are about to engage very extensively in the manufacture of iron. Three other Companies are erecting and extending their Works in the same region. From the ore found upon Cape River and its tributaries, several firms have engaged in the manufacture of iron.

N. Y. Sun.

Yet it is said that the Iron business is ruined by the present tariff!

Fitz Green Halleck, the poet, it is said, is now residing in his native town of Guilford, Conn., where he intends passing the declining years of his life. It is stated that Mr. H. is now engaged upon a record of his life and time.

The venerable Josiah Quincy, former President of Cambridge College, gave the following sentiment at the recent commencement:

The Members of the Bar—Let them rise as high as they may, they can never rise higher than *one Story.*

Drouth is generally prevailing in this section of country to a degree which will seriously injure the crops of corn. In many portions of the surrounding country there has not been a *season* within the past six or eight weeks.

Greensborough Patriot.

BUNKUM MUSEUM,

Just opened, with 100,000 Curiosities, and performance in Lecter-Room; among which may be found

TWO LIVE BOAR CONSTRICTORS,
Mail and Female.
ALSO!
A STRIPED ALGEBRA, STUFF.
BESIDES!
A PAIR OF SHUTTLE COCKS and one SHUTTLE HEN, alive!
THE
SWORD WITCH GEN. WELLINGTON FIT WITH AT THE BATTEL OF WATERLOO! whoom is six feet long, and broad in proportion.
WITH
A ENORMOUS RATTLETAIL SNAIK—*a regular wopper!*
AND
THE TUSHES OF A HIPPOTENUSE.
TOGETHER WITH
A BENGALL TIGER. SPOTTED LEPROSY.

GREAT MORAL SPECTACLE OF "MOUNT YESUVIUS."
PART ONE.

Seen opens. Distant Moon. View of Bey of Napels. A thin smoke arises. *It is the beginning of the Eruction!* The Napels folks begin to travel. Yaller fire, follered by silent thunder. Awful consternation. *Sutkin rumbles!* It is the Mounting preparin' to Vomic! They call upon the Fire Department. *It's no use!* Flight of stool pidgeons. A cloud of impenetrable smoke hangs over the fated city, through with the Naplers are seen makin' tracks. Awful explosion of balbs, kurbs, forniquets, pin-weels, serpentiles, and fourbillion spirals! The Moulting Laver begins to squash out!

END OF PART ONE.

COMIC SONG.

The Parochial Beedle, Mr. Mullet.
LIVE INJUN ON THE SLACK WIRE.
Live Injun. Mr. Mullet.
OBLIGATIONS ON THE CORNUCOPIA, by Sig Vermicelli.
Signor Vermicelli. Mr. Mullet.

In the course of the evening will be an exhibishun of Exileratin' Gas! upon a Laffin Highena.
Laffin Highena, Mr. Mullet.

PART TWO.

Bey of Naples 'luminated by Bangola Lites. The laver gushes down. Through the smoke is seen the city in a state of conflagration. The last family! "*Whar is our parents!*" A red hot stone of eleving tuns weight falls onto 'em. The bear-headed father falls scentless before the statoo of the Vergin! *Denumong!*

THE HOLE TO CONCLUDE WITH A GRAND SHAKSPEARING PYROLIGNEOUS DISPLAY OF FIREWURK!

Maroon Bulbs, changing to a spiral weel witch changes to the Star of our Union: after, to butiful p'ints of red lites; to finish with busting into e brilliant Perspiration!!

During the performance, a No. of Popular Airs will be performed on the Scotch Fiddle and Bagpipes by a real Righlander,
Real Highlander. Mr. Mullet.

Any boy making a muss, will be injected to-once-t.

As the Bunkum Museum is Temperance, no drinkin' aloud; but any one can find the best of lickers in the Sloon below.

Admission 25 cents; children on the usual terms.

Knickerbocker Magazine.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON. Rev. Dr. Ely, at the celebration of the 4th of July, at Springfield, Mass., made a brief speech in reply to a sentiment commemorative of Washington, and narrated a personal incident as follows:

"When a boy, I resided in West Springfield and worked on a farm. In the autumn of the year 1789, I was engaged with my employer, in gathering a load of cornstalks from a field not far distant from the Connecticut River. My employer had driven his loaded team from the lot, and left me as usual, to put up the bars. Whilst thus occupied, I noticed the approach of four fine horses and a large vehicle. There was no driver upon the carriage, but astride the nigh horse of each span, was a young mulatto postillion. There was also two outriders and footman. The vehicle (in which was seated a gentleman whose striking personal presence impressed me,) was called in those days a chariot. It was entirely unique, and unlike anything in present use, except in its running part. I saw the outriders gallop on in advance of the chariot, and hold some parley with my employer, who occupied the entire road with his loaded cart—the roads at the time being so narrow that two teams could not pass unless one yielded the way to the other. I perceived that my employer yielded none of his right of the road, and that the chariot was detained by the cart until they reached a "turn out," when the cortege passed by. I soon evertook my employer and enquired who the distinguished personage was who had just passed us, and was informed that it was George Washington! I obtained permission to run on and see if I could not catch another glimpse of the great chieftain, whose deeds during the war had so filled my fancy.

As there was no bridge across the Connecticut at that time, I hoped that the ferry-boat might be on the opposite side, and that I might reach the beach before it arrived. In this I was not disappointed. I found General Washington standing upon the shore of the river, dressed in a snuff-colored surtout, with a long lapelled vest of the same color and material, and in "small clothes" and the most majestic and dignified man he was I ever saw. Whilst I was gazing upon him, one of his postillions drove up and dismounting, and uncovering his head, said in the most deferential manner, and with an expression of injured dignity: "Your Excellency, as we were driving along a little way back, we overtook a man with a loaded cart, who occupied the entire road. I asked him to stop his team that we might pass by. He declined. I then told him that *President Washington* was in the chariot. He again refused and said that he would not stop, that he had as good a right to the road as George Washington had." The simple reply of Washington to this, was, "And so he had." The postillion, after a moment's look of wonder and astonishment at the condescension of the President of the United States, quietly put on his hat and again mounted his horse. I watched the cottage until it was out of sight, but my impression and memory of Washington are as vivid and distinct this moment, as if I had seen the great man only yesterday."

NEUSE RIVER BRIDGE. We passed, in the cars, over Neuse River Bidge yesterday, so that we can now publish that all is ready to travel on the road, as usual.

It is four weeks since the fire occurred. Nine hundred feet of trestle work were put up the first week after the occurrence, and in the three following weeks the bridge was put in order for travel, which is 240 feet long, and 32 feet above the water; showing a dispatch in the work almost unprecedented in mechanical operations.

The whole was under the management and superintendence of Gen. Alex. McRae, the President of the Road, who gave unceasing personal attention to the plans and execution of the work. The incidents connected with this affair, show how much it is to the interest of the company, and important to the public, to have a scientific and practical man in his position—one well acquainted with all the details of planning, building and repairing, as well as other operations of the Road. Gen. McRae, is, without doubt, second to no officer in the Union, in regard to his qualifications for the office of President of a Rail Road. To say this is but justice; and it ought, therefore to be said.

Among the well-qualified and assiduous mechanics who assisted in this work, were Messrs. Crone, Walton, Sikes and Turner, who are entitled to much praise for the zeal and anxiety they manifested, to have the work completed as soon as possible.

Wilmington Commercial.

THE GROWING TOBACCO CROP. We have endeavored to inform ourselves correctly in relation to the prospects of the tobacco growers of this region. Owing to prolonged dryness, many planters have failed to set out their usual number of plants. The drought has also seriously affected the plants set out the tendency of a portion of which is to bear seed prematurely. We hear that the grass-hoppers are making sad havoc among the plants, the damage of which added to the bad effect of the drought, must make the crop fall short. Our information with respect to the crop of the State, and of that of North Carolina, induces us to believe that in both of these States the planters will fall to mature either a large or a fine crop.

Danville Reg., July 18.

The weather is extremely dry in this and the surrounding counties. The Corn crop is suffering greatly. In many places it is utterly ruined, and no quantity of rain could bring it out; and should it not rain soon, the crop must prove almost a general failure.

Salisbury Watchman.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION AT HENDERSON.

July 22, 1851.

Agreeably to advertisement, a large and respectable number of the stockholders and others interested in rebuilding the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road assembled at Henderson at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Maj. JOHN S. EATON, of Granville, called the convention to order by the appointment of WM. BOYLAN, Esq., of Raleigh, as Chairman, and Mr. L. B. LEMAY, as Secretary.

Gen. R. M. SAUNDERS moved the appointment of a committee of five to ascertain the amount of subscriptions for the rebuilding of the road. The chair appointed Messrs. Robt. B. Gilliam, G. W. Bolling, Thomas Miller, Allen Perry and N. T. Green.

After a short absence the committee reported through Col. Gilliam, the following as the amount subscribed:

From Petersburg,	$100,100
" Wake,	68,500
" Granville,	33,200
" Franklin,	25,400
" Warren,	19,000
Total,	$246,200

Leaving a deficit of $153,200 to be subscribed in order to secure the charter of the Company.

The subscription was thereupon augmented 56 shares, when the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Gen. Saunders after a few appropriate and forcible remarks, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five, to be denominated the Executive Committee, be appointed with full power and authority to act in behalf of the subscribers, to take all such steps, and adopt such measures as they shall deem proper, in order to raise by additional subscription the deficient amount of stock in the R. & G. R. R. Co.; and that they have power to call another meeting of the stockholders at such time and place as they shall think expedient.

The Convention appointed the following gentlemen to act under the foregoing resolution:

Gen. R. M. Saunders, Wake,
John G. King, Esq. Franklin,
Col. R. B. Gilliam, Granville,
T. S. Goldston, Esq. Petersburg,
Maj. N. T. Green, Warren.
} Executive Committee.

Messrs. Mordecai, Boylan, Guion and T. B. Venable addressed the convention briefly but to the purpose; and, after increasing the subscription to the amount of $259,300, the convention adjourned to meet again at Warrenton on the 12th of August next.

Though there still remains some $140,000 to be subscribed, much enthusiasm was exhibited during the progress of the meeting, and it is confidently hoped that Warren and Granville, whose subscriptions fell very far short of expectation, will return their quota by the 12th proximo at Warrenton.

STATE OF SUBSCRIPTION AT THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION.

Petersburg,		$100,100
Wake,	$70,100	
Franklin,	30,000	
		100,100
Granville,	39,500	
Warren,	19,600	
		59,100
Total,		$259,300

WM. BOYLAN, Chairman.
LEONIDAS B. LEMAY, Secretary.

THE RESULT. Of the result of the approaching Congressional election we have not the slightest doubt We have been through nearly the whole district, and from all we could learn Col. Gaither will be the worst beaten man that ever run for Congress in the Mountain District. A man with a millstone tied to him would stand as good a chance at sea as Col. G. does for an election with the consolidation principles he entertains. He can't cloak these principles under the cry of "Union," and by denouncing all who oppose him as disunionists and secessionists.

Mountain Banner.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 9th instant, at the residence of his father, John T. Walker, William H. Walker, aged 18 years, 4 months, and 4 days. The deceased has thus been cut off in the bloom of life. He lingered thirty days, and bore his afflctions with patience and fortitude. He has left an affectionate father and mother, and a number of brothers, sisters, and friends to mourn his loss.

"The Lord can clear the darkest skies,
And give us day for night—
Make drops of secret sorrow rise
To tears of sweet delight."

[Cox.

In Rockford, Surry county, on the 24th of June last, Mrs. Mary W. Waugh, consort of Col. H. M. Waugh of that place, and second daughter of Gen. Solomon Graves, of Surry. Mrs. W. was born on the 6th of April, 1823. She became a professor of religion, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, about nine years before her death. No little testimony is borne by her numerous friends and acquaintances to the sincerity of her profession; her faithfulness to the obligations arising from the relations she sustained in the world, and her kindness and good will towards those especially who constituted the private circle in which she moved with satisfaction to her friends, and with a consciousness, on her own part, of their attachment and esteem. She was a frequent attendant at the house of God, her sympathies for other branches of the Church of Christ, and her regard for the religious welfare of her interesting step-daughters, who were committed to her care prompting her to countenance the various efforts made by the different denominations to bless and save the community. Whenever she was absent from her seat, indisposition or some other physical necessity was apt to be the cause. She was often afflicted with severe headache, proceeding from a very disordered state of her system, which had been undermined previous to her marriage by a violent attack of fever; and this, accompanied by internal risings in the head of a distressingly painful nature, taxed her patience and fortitude exceedingly. Nevertheless, these occasions for the exercise of these valuable qualities, served only to call them forth to the illustration of her true character. During her last illness, which was in a great degree painful, she was very much resigned to the will of her Creator; and though for the sake of her friends she preferred to sojourn a while longer on earth, yet she was not afraid to depart. Just before she died, a friend observed to her, "there is no pain in heaven, no sickness there"; whereupon she replied, "no, not a whit, not a whit." A.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG, July 26. Prices of Tobacco have greatly advanced during the past week, and the improvement is likely to continue. Accounts of the growing crop indicate that a very short crop may be expected. Lugs are selling at from $5 50 to $7 50—leaf $7 50 to $9 for ordinary—good leaf $9 25 to $10—and best manufacturing leaf from $11 to $13 50. Cotton dull, and small sales at 8¼ to 8½ for prime; bacon, hog round, 11 cents and dull; wheat 90 cents; corn 60 to 65 cents, and dull.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 26. We have to report rather a dull week. Several loads of bacon have been sold, hog round, at 13 and 13½, cash. Very little Cotton arriving, and dull. Sales of corn have been made at 90 and 92, cash—market not well supplied. Lard is scarce and much wanted. Barely enough Flour coming in to supply the demand—sales made at $5 75, cash.

Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, July 25. Corn selling in lots at 67 cents per bushel; flour $5 to $7 75; lard scarce, and commanding good prices; lime, none received, and stock light; nothing doing in river lumber; salt, 80 cents per sack; but few shingles arriving and selling at from $2 25 to $5 50, according to quality; no arrivals of staves during the past week; one raft ordinary mill timber sold at $7, and one very ordinary at $5 per M. The Journal says of Naval Stores: At the close of our enquiries last week, the market for Turpentine was quick at the figures we gave on Thursday. The quotations of that day continued up to Tuesday evening last. On Wednesday, sellers submitted to a decline of 5 cents per bbl. on yellow dip, and the sales since that time have reached about 1335 bbls., at $2 75 for yellow and $2 75 for virgin dip. The transactions of the week foot up about 2,200 bbls., at $2 30 a $2 25 for yellow; and $2 75 for virgin. Closing to-day at lowest figures. The market appears to be settled and steady. About 1,000 bbls. No. 3 ROSIN has been taken at 97½ cents and $1 per bbl. We hear of a sale of No. 1 at $2 per bbl., to be selected. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. The sales of this article, since last Thursday, have reached about 800 bbls., all of which changed hands at 26½ cents per gallon, being a decline of 2½c. per gallon on last week's highest quotations, and prices rather drooping. TAR. Receipts very light, and sales at $1 45 per bbl. in the ordinary way. 150 bbls. in shipping order, at $1 75.

MALE ACADEMY,
Warrenton, N. C.

THE exercises of this ancient Institution were resumed the 7th of this month, under the former Principal, R. A. EZELL, A. M.

The Trustees are persuaded that Mr. Ezell's well known and well established reputation as a scholar and teacher renders unnecessary any reference to his qualifications, yet they feel that it is but an act of justice to him to say, that he has conducted this Institution for the last twelve years much to their satisfaction, and with the most flattering success, and in a manner evincing entire competence, and great experience in training and disciplining the youthful mind.

The course of studies is extensive, and is designed and suited to qualify boys for admission into the advanced Classes of any University, or for the various and active duties of life; all pains are bestowed upon the moral as well as intellectual training of the pupils. None are admitted as scholars whose habits are deemed vicious or contaminating, nor will any be retained who do not implicitly conform to *all the requirements* of the Institution.

The Department of Languages is managed and conducted exclusively by the Principal. The English and Mathematical Department is confided to the assistant instructor. Every incentive to emulation and industry is earnestly held up to the view of pupils, and no effort spared to ensure all practicable progress.

Few Institutions present greater inducements to Parents and Guardians than this. The proficiency of the teachers and the judicious system of instruction pursued by them, commend it to all; while its locality offers many and great advantages. The village of Warrenton, it is believed, is unsurpassed for healthfulness and refinement and intelligence of society; with a strict and vigilant Police, morals are well guarded, and quiet and good order secured. Besides it is of easy of access by Stages and Rail Roads and in case of sickness, the best Medical aid is ever at command, and ample mail facilities afford prompt communication with distant friends.

TERMS.

For Board (with the Principal) for the Session of five months,	$50 00
Room Rent, Fuel, &c.,	5 00
For Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
For Tuition in the various English branches,	12 50
Fuel at the Academy,	1 00

Charge is made from the time of admission to the termination of the Session.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
W. N. EDWARDS, President.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Trustees:

HON. DANIEL TURNER,
WM. PLUMMER, Esq.,
WM. EATON, Jr. Esq.,
F. A. THORNTON, Esq.
G. D. BASKERVILLE, Esq.,
JOHN WHITE, Esq.,
NATH. T. GREEN, Esq.,
WM. C. WILLIAMS., Esq.,
THOS. E. GREEN, Esq.,
B. E. COOK, Esq.,
THOS. E. WILSON, M. D.,
T. A. MONTGOMERY, Esq.

Warrenton, July 22, 1851. 77—2w.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
OF RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

THE next Lecture Term of this Institution will commence the 1st of September, and continue ten months. This School is recognised, and its students admitted on the ad endeun footing, by some of the most respectable Medical Institutions of this country, among which may be mentioned Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and the University of the City of New York.

The course of instruction is extensive and practical. Anatomy is taught both by demonstration and dissection; and students can procure abundant material for dissection on very moderate terms. During the course frequent opportunities are afforded students of witnessing and assisting in important Surgical operations.

The fee for the course is $115 00, and always payable on entering the School. Board, convenient to the School, can be had on very moderate terms. Students can obtain the Text-books in Farmville, a village a few miles from the School.

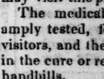
FACULTY:

JOHN P. METTAUER, M. D., LL. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Surgery.
FRANCIS J. METTAUER, Jr., A. M., M. D., Prof. of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry and Pharmacy.
JOHN. P. METTAUER, M. D., LL. D., Prof. of Therapeutics, Materia Medica, Midwifery and the Diseases of Females and Children.

JOHN P. METTAUER,
Dean of he Faculty.

Prince Edward C. H., Va., July 14. 77 wt27A.

THE FUGITIVE.



A Bright Mulatto Woman, named Chloe, between 25 and 30 years of age, ranaway from the Subscriber, about the 1st of July. She was bought about two years ago, of Wm. Plummer, of Warrenton who owns her mother and her children. Chloe is about the ordinary size of women, with a full head of hair and bad teeth, looks downward and is inclined to simper and smile when spoken to. She slings herself when she walks so much as to make the movement peculiar; her right foot is a good deal turned out, and the leg a little shorter than the other, produced from an injury while young; she wore when she left a striped calico dress, and is generally very neat in her appearance, having a good figure.

$10 Reward.

I have reason to believe that she is harboured in this City or near it. JNO. H. MANLY.
Raleigh, July 25th, 1851. 77—3t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of J. J. Biggs & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. S. Smith, one of the Firm, will attend principally to collecting and paying the debts; but, payment may be made, and bills presented for payment to either.

Mr. Biggs will continue the business, as heretofore, at the same place. He will leave in a few days, for the Northern Cities, where he will lay in a full supply for the Fall Trade. His old friends are particularly requested to give a call on his return.

J. J. BIGGS,
S. SMITH.

Raleigh, July 29, 1851. 76—4t.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.
RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & CO.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.
E. L. Harding, & Co

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.
Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
FRANKLIN CO. N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal.
AND
BELFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NASH COUNTY,
Mrs. M. C. RICHARDSON, Principal.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 7th July. Terms as formerly. For particulars, address, during vacation, Dr. G. Sills, Belford, Nash county; at other times the Principals. D. S. RICHARDSON.
June 14, 1851. 64—6t.

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,
OFFICE ABOVE THE
LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

A RARE CHANCE!
FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,
At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C,

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his
Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 by 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.
Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

New York Importers and Jobbers,
FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,
58 LIBERTY STREET,
Between Broadway and Nassau Street,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
NEW-YORK,

WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY ARRIVALS from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FANCY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.
Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.
Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.
Puffings and Cap Trimmings.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves, and Mitts.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

July 16, 1851. 74—tf35.

WHITE SULPH

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of

$7000 Worth of Superior

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock

In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

New and Beautiful Series of Juvenile Books.

THE GOOD CHILD'S LIBRARY Illustrated with Oil Colored Illuminations. The object of the "Good Child's Library," is to encourage a taste for Scripture reading, by presenting some of the most interesting portions of the New Testament narrative, in the attractive form of verse. While the children read these verses, they will not only become acquainted with the principal events in the lives of our Blessed Saviour and His Apostles—their travels, their sufferings and their death—but they will see that the Bible is a readable book, and a book that may be read every day, without any fear of becoming the unhappy being that some persons suppose; and besides this, the tone which is given to the affections, the minds, and the morals of children by such reading, is of almost infinite value.

In order to combine things pleasing and things useful, to the greatest possible extent, the publishers have gotten up at a great expense, especially for this work, some of the most beautiful Scripture designs that have ever been published. These Pictures are printed in Oil Colors—an expensive, but a finished and highly artistical process, of which the publishers are the originators in this country. Each history is illustrated handsomely with them.

There are in all twelve books; each book being complete in itself, and containing a full history.

The "Good child's Library" is composed of the following books:—

Scenes in the Life of the Saviour; Scenes in the Life of St. Peter; Scenes in the Life of St. John; Scenes in the Life of St. Paul; Scenes in the Lives of St. Matthew, St. Jude, and St. Simon; Scenes in the Lives of St. Stephen, Timothy, St. Mark, and St. Luke; Scenes in the Lives of St. Philip, St. Bartholomew, and St. Thomas; Scenes in the Lives of St. Andrew, St. James, and St. James the Less.; The Sermon on th t The Parables of the Saviour; The Miracles S viour; Texts for Children.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh July 8, 1851. 72—

Nathalie—A Tale.

By Julia Kavanagh, author of "Woman in France," &c., 12 mo. pp. 220.

VERY few works of fiction, of the present day, indicate so much talent and power in the writer as Nathalie. It attempts to solve some of the deepest lessons of human life. The interest of the tale is not only well sustained but rises as the narrative advances to the very last. There are many passages of great beauty and elegance, and practical good sense abounds in every page. The scene is laid in the French province of Normandie and the characters are French, which is a pleasing change from the general cast of works of fiction. The principal personages are a single gentleman advancing in years, of a strong mind and powerful passions; and a beautiful, exquisitely sensitive and lovely maiden of Provence, who possesses all the glow of life and fiery passions of the sunny South. The conflict of reason and passion, of pride and love, is portrayed in these pages with a skill seldom equalled. The filling up of this outline is done with rare tact; the contrast of the varied characters heightens the interest connected with each, and adds greatly to the general attractiveness of the work.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1851. 61—

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1851.

Adison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake.

Original Attachment Levied on Land, Negroes, &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit, otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land, negroes &c. levied on, condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of May, 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, June 29, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 32½) 872—6w.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1851.

Willis Wall *vs.* Patience Crocker

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas ann Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgement by default final will be granted against her, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at Office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday, in May, 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, June 29, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 32½) 872—6w.

State of North Carolina, Bertie Co.

IN EQUITY.

Spring Term, 1851.

Sam'l Williams and wife and others, *vs.* John P. Harrell and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William J. Britton, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard six weeks, for him to appear at the Court House in Windsor on the third Monday of September next, and answer, plead, or demur to the bill of the complainants, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and set to hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master of said Court at office the third Monday of March, 1851.

L. S. WEBB, C. M. E.

July 12, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 62—6w.

State of North Carolina—Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, vs John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. ED. G. HAMMONDS: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office in Williamston on Thursday and Friday, the 26th and 27th days of July next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. This 2d June, 1851.

C.B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

June 2, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3.) 872—6w.

GENERAL RULE.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1851.

ORDERED, that all Petitions for altering or establishing Public Roads shall be called for hearing on the first day of each Term, and no such case be heard on any other day of the Term, without a special order appointing any particular case to be heard on another day of the Term, which special order must be made at a Term preceding that at which the case is to be heard.

Ordered, that this Rule be published in the Standard and Register.

Attest JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 27, 1851. 68—6w.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No.* 9, *Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

EXCELSIOR.

PYFER & CO.

Those Truly Fortunate and Far Famed

LOTTERY BROKERS,

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

(Whose single purpose for years has been to dispense the radiant smiles of the "Pickle Goddess," to their Correspondents,) has also rendered entirely unnecessary any pretext for self-laudation, for their

CUP OF GLORY IS FULL.

Every section of the Union will bear witness to the Glorious and almost Magic Luck of this fortunate house.

Correspondents all over the country have realized Splendid Fortunes from small outlays at

PYFER & CO'S

GREAT PRIZE AGENCY.

CONTINUED SUCCESS!

WONDERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES!

167,483 Dollars!

Paid in Prize Money during the month of June, by the far-famed PYFER & CO., to the patrons of their truly Lucky House.

Every body should try their luck!

One Order to this great Prize firm may secure a fortune.

Prize payments at PYFER & CO'S made in Gold at sight.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Please bear in mind that Lotteries advertised by PYFER & CO. are legalized by the New Constitutio of Maryland.

Brilliant Schemes for July, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date July.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
3	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
7 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	12 00
12	51,322	75 Nos	13 drawn	15	50 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
17	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
19	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
21	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
25	17,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	20	100 00
28 3 of	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
29	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
30	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
31	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

July 1, 1851. 67—

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1851.

Willis Wall *vs.* Willie Wall.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas ond Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next; and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit, otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marrioitt, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of May, 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, June 29, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 32½) 872—6w.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of

Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathan Silk,
Superior White Silk, do. do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handk'f's.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair-stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Cloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts.
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with pat ent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arrow Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

JUST at hand from Philadelphia, Gentlemen and Ladies,
Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Misses and Children's Shoes,
Ladies Leather and Seal skin Shoes and Slippers,
Boys and Servants Shoes,

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Horsman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 16, 1851. 65—

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

Wake Forest, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 1st Monday in July next, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. M. Crenshaw, late graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Crenshaw comes highly recommended by the faculty of said institution.

Students can be prepared here for College or for the active pursuits of life.

This School may now be regarded as *permanent*; and being situated in a neighborhood distinguished for health and beautiful scenery, a liberal share of patronage will be expected.

TERMS FOR TUITION OF FIVE MONTHS.

7, 10, and $15, according to advancement. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness. Board convenient to the Academy may be obtained at $6 per month.

For further particulars address Dr. W. Hartsfield at Forestville, N. C.

By order of the Trustees.

May 29, 1851. 60—tmJuly.

EVERY MAN

HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6.00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. K. W. PETERSILIA.

At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

Notice to Contractors.

THE time for receiving proposals for building a Jail in the town of Warrenton, is lengthened to the 12th of July next, until which time and on that day, sealed proposals will be received to build a Jail in accordance with the plan left at the store of Messrs. John White, & Co. in Warrenton.

ON THE SAME DAY

(Saturday, the 12th of July,) will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 and 18 months, that part of the public square lying between Main and Back Street, and between the lot lately purchased by T. A. Montgomery, Esq., and the Cross street running by James L. Owen's lot.

F. A. THORNTON,
WM. A. BURWELL,
R. C. PRITCHARD,
O. D. FITTS,
G. D. BASKERVILLE.
Commissioners.

Warrenton, N. C. May 29, 1851. 51—td.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of July next at the Town of Dobson, in the County of Surry, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to sale, on a credit of one and two years, the Lots as laid out in said Town. The location of this village is on the table land between Fisher's and Mitchel's River, containing in a good degree excellent water, fine mountain air, and a handsome situation in the middle of a fine Agricultural and Stock growing country.

ELIJAH THOMPSON,
JOHN JARVIS,
JACOB L. FULKE,
DANIEL S. JONES,
ELISHA BANNER,
Com'rs.

June 11. 63—td.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

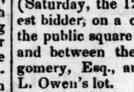
Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

MORE NEW BOOKS.

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Readjng for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., 1 vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Heffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by W. L POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1951. 60—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Stoer of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19. 16—

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.

IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

DANIEL Vestal, Elizabeth Vestal, Nathan Vestal, John Pruet, and his wife Mary, Stephen Reed, and his wife Ann, David Coble, and his wife Lydia, Rebecca Vestal, Joseph Vestal, Andrew Vestal, Price Vestal, Calvin Vestal, William H. Vestal, Frederick Stafford, and wife Sarah, Jesse Newton and his wife Mary, Hannah Moffit, David Moffitt, Daniel Hill, and his wife Abagail, Isaac L. McCracken, Thomas J. McCracken, William C. Elder, and wife Sarah, Mary E. Henly, Mariam A. Henly, Wm. F. Henley, Wm. H. Boner and wife Anotis, Jesse Vestal, Charles Hutchens and wife Lydia, Jeremiah Vestal, Jones Davis and wife Acbah, John Flemming and wife Arzenith, William Shelton and wife Eunice, John Vestal, Jackson Burender and wife Ann.

versus

Jeremiah Vestal, David Vestal, Silas Bosker and wife Rachael, Lydia Gardner, Sarah Smith, Aaron H. Vestal, Charles Vestal, Peter Harmer and wife Blanch, Thomas Vestal, Isaac Edwards and wife Mary, Jonathan Vestal, Saint Vestal, Wm. Hill and wife Achea, Eli Vestal, Jabin Vestal, Benjamin Edward Vestal, Soloman Hunt and wife Sarah, William Hubbard and wife Ludah, John Atkins and wife Ann, Saint Owen and wife Ruth, Thadeus M. White and wife Rhoda, Uriah, Phet neas, Benjamin, Saint and Sarah Hackett, James Dorset and wife Susan, Murphy Moffitt, Libue Moffitt, Joab Moffitt, Wm. Davis and wife Sarah, Wm. Burton and wife Melinda, Zerub Moffitt, Nathan and Elisha Moffit's heirs, David McCracken, Nathan Chamness and wife Mary, Robert McCracken, Alfred V. Coffin, Addison Coffin, Emory D. Coffin, Martha Coffin, and Achsa Hubbard, Alfred Hadley, and wife Achsa, Wm. Harvey and wife Mary, Jacob Newlin and wife Ruth.

It having been made to appear before me that the Defendants above named are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly for three months, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be holden for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $15.) 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.

IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

Gray Bynum and wife Elizabeth.

VS.

John T. Petty, Winship S. Petty, William Petty, Robert Petty, Thomas F. Petty, John Brantly and wife Nancy, and Marion Brooks and wife Mary George.

IT having been made to appear before me that John T. Petty, Winship Petty and John Brantly and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to Act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3rd Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 870—6w.

Important to

MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT

SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Warrenton, N. C.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation ocmbined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$ 50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
French,	10,00
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music an Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15,00
Washing and Fuel,	6,00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, *Pr.*

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—t20J.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers." Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Faleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

THE FAUQUIER

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Fauquier County, Virginia.

WILL be opened for visitors on the first of June. They are situated on the Rappahannock river, (now navigable,) thirty-eight miles above Fredericksburg, and fifty, nearly due west, from Alexandria.

No pains have been spared to continue the attractions of the place to the votaries of pleasure or the seekers of health. The recent publication in pamphlet of the eminent and Rev Thornton Stringfellow shows, beyond all question, the healing qualities of this water in many diseases—dyspepsia, dropsy, &c. &c. He had spent the previous season here, and made a thorough and sifting examination of the details of the case reported by him, and he is of opinion that the extraordinary medicinal advantages of the Springs have been obscured in the greater allurements to fashionable life.

The railroad from Alexandria is rapidly approaching these Springs, and will soon make the trip a delightful one from that city and all north of it. In the mean time the stages run tri-weekly from Washington, and will be *daily* after the 1st July. A daily line of stages will be run by Mr. Quisenberry, from Fedricksburg, after 1st July; and in the mean time he engages to send up all passengers, at the regular fare, ($3,) as they may present themselves.

Terms of board same as last year, viz: $86 dollars for the whole season, ending first October; $75 for three months; $60 for two months; $35 for one month; $18 for two weeks; $10 for one week; $1,75 per day. Meals or lodging 50 cents each. Servants, and children under 12 years, half price. No charge for children under 3 years. Horses 50 cents a day, or $10 per month.

DANIEL WARD, *Superintendent.*

May 24, 1851. 59—3m.

American Independence.

Supply Yourselves for the coming 4th of July

Now Landing, the following articles selected with great care in view or the coming Anniversary, which added to my previous stock presents the most complete and extensive assortment ever offered for sale in this City.

75 Boxes Oranges,	Figs 200 Drums, whole
75 do. Lemons,	150 do. Half,
Prunes,	75 do. Qr.
300 Fancy Boxes,	Almonds, 500 lb. Marsailes,
250 Glass Jars,	Do. 500 " Denie,
Raisins,	Do. 500 " Irica,
100 Boxes Bunch,	Do. 800 " Shelled,
300 Qr. "	Walnuts, 400 " Greenoble
50 Layer,	500 " Sicily,
Nuts, 500 Coca Nuts,	Dates, 700 " Arabian.
500 Filberts,	1000 lbs. Palm Nuts.

Besides Cegars of all brands, Lemon Syrup, Cordial, Pickles, Preserves, French Confectionary, &c. &c. all of which I offer on the most reasonable terms, and warrant them of the most superior quality.

SAM'L. H. MARKS,

Wholesale Confectioner.

Petersburg, Va. June 4th, 1851. 64—

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tt.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL

In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80 } In advance.
For others, $100 }

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Iraing, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irsing's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c., one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY, (Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY, (Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

New Novels,